WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1879.

The sixth race was a hundle handicap, for all ages, for a purse of \$300, one and three-quar-ters mile, over seven hurdles. The race was won easily by Disturbance by two lengths be-fore Problum, Beucher third. Time, 3:21.

THE HEBREW UNION.

Discussion of the Agricultural Proposition

NEW YORK, July 10.-The third day's ses-

can Hobrew Congregations was called to order this morning by the president. The special

instructed to appoint a committee of five on

agriculture. Said committee shall solicit dona-

tions of land, farming implements, and money.

was the most important ever held in the history of the Israelites of America. They are now a

mited religious body, with no orthodox or re

thanked God that the day was at hand when we could love and honor those we differ from in religion; "The Bench" was responded to by Judgo McAdam, and "The Bar" by Adolph L.

Simply a Change of Custody.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- District-Attorney Cat-

Hn, in the Brooklyn court to-day, moved that

a nolle pres. be entered in the case of Thomas,

alias "Shang," Draper, who is held a prisoner

store there, and that the prisoner be dis-charged from custody. The motion was granted by Judge Moore, and Draper was immediately arrested by Detective Robert Pinkerton for the Northampton (Mass.) bank robbery, when the sum of \$1,500,000 was taken. Pinkerton man-acled Draper to himself, and, entering a coach, drove to this city, where they took the train. Pinkerton said be and his prisoner would reach Massachusetts this evening.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.-The funeral of Kennard H. Jones, late chief of police of this

in Brooklyn for safe-burglary in Sherts store there, and that the prisoner be

Sanger.

THE YELLOW SCOURGE.

Reappearance of the Yellow Fever at Memphis.

Four Cases-Two Fatal Thus Far-A Panic Among the People - The Physicians Recommend Flight-Not Enough Cars for Refugees-Neighboring Cities Quarantining Against Memphis.

The Dreaded Fever at Memphis. MEMPHIS, TENN., July 10 .- The Board of Health this morning issued the following

To the people of the city of Memphis:

We would say, quietly remove your families to a prace of safety until we can at least see whether the few cases of yellow lever will assume an epidemile form. To the people along the lines of the different routes of travel we say there can be no possible danger of infection for many days to come.

enough to-night to carry the people away. Business is progressing as usual, but in a lim-

PRECAUTIONS AT NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—At a meeting of the State Board of Health to-night a preamble and resolutions were adopted, setting forth that New Orleans was never healthier, being entirely free from yellow fever and remarkably free from all kinds of disease. The port is staidly operating and great care is given to

rigidly quarastified and great care is given to the sanitary condition of the city. The follow-ing is one of the resolutions:

Resolved, That in order to continue this healthy condition it is the duty of the board to enforce against Memphis the rules and regulations sug-gested by the National Board of Health.

A MORE HORSE CONTROLER PORTERS DECISION.

The preiadent of the board was further authorized to establish rigid quarantine against Memphis, both by rail and river, and to place inspectors on all trains entering the State. Dr. S. M. Bemiss, of the National Board of Health, is co-operating with the State board.

A MORE HORSE COLORGE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 10.—To-night a more hopeful feeling exists. The panic of the day has gradually subsided, and a thorough investigation of the situation reveals the following condition of affairs: There are only two persons in the whole city prostrated with the fever—Judge Roy and his son. Two deaths have occurred — Frank Mulbrandon, as tolegraphed last night, and a son of Judge Roy, as telegraphed at noon. Of the five new cases reported to the Board of Health, All trains learned the ford street, were reported by Dr. G. B. Honning. Tobin died to-day, but experts say it was not yellow fever. Two of these cases, Maurice B. Tobin and wife, residing on Bradford street, were reported by Dr. G. B. Honning. Tobin died to-day, but experts say it was not yellow fever. Two of these cases, Maurice B. Tobin and wife, residing on Bradford street, were reported by Dr. G. B. Honning. Tobin died to-day, but experts say it was not yellow fever. Two of these cases, Maurice B. Tobin and wife, residing on Bradford street, in Cholesa. Mr. Boison had a case of billious fever, but is now so far convaleacent that his physician discharged him on the 9th. Yet this was one of the five reported to the Board of Health. All trains leaving to-night were rewarded, and hundreds will leave to morrow. The mere fact that two deaths have occurred is sufficient to force people out of the city.

OUARANTINE AT VICESBUEG.

occurred is sufficient to force people out of the

VICKSBURG, July 10 .- The mayor has issued a proclamation ordering strict quarantine against Memphis by land or water. No boats fifty miles will be allowed to land here,

ARRESTS IN ALABAMA.

Hunter's Response to Morgan. To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: But for the fact that one John T. Mor gan occupies a seat in the Senate of the United States from Alabama, I would not ask space in so leading a journal in which to reply to that portion of his speech made in the Senate on the 19th of June, in support of the Demo-cratic riders on the judiciary appropriation bill, in which he refers to me as follows:

Now, this man thunter a District Commissioner employed a patent affidavit-maker—a man who would sit by his side and make affidavits against anybody—men that he never saw—men in reference to whose offenses he could not know anything.

This statement he knew to be untrue, in This statement he knew to be untrue, in substance and in fact. An investigation by the Department of Justice in June, 1878, (instigated by the pressuit assistant local editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, (Morgan's official organ), J. M. Levey, slias "L. M. J.," the lying correspondent of the Northern press), fully disprove this charge against me. That report has been on file in the Attorney-General's Office for the past twelve months, and this man Morgan knew it. The accountry Office for the past twelve mouths, and this man Morgan knew it. The affidavits upon warrants were issued by me, and referred to by him as above, were duly sworn to by agents of the Post-Office Department, Department of the Interior, Department of the Internal Revenue, State and United States de-tectives, deputy United States marshals, collectors, and private citizens, who knew of the offenses charged, or had reliable information of their commission. He proceeds

I hold here now a copy of his docket, common I hold here how a copy of this docket, commencing at case 119, becamber 23, 1877, and endflow with case 569, on the 6th day of March, 1879, in which for the offenses here described he caused the arrest of 103 people, 28 additional arrests on capies, and 89 warrants based for others who were not found walding to all 185 cases that one controlled one.

Seventy-five held to ball, twenty-eight dis-charged, twenty-eight bonds on capies taken, is so given to misrepresentation and distortion and eighty warrants in the hands of the mar-shall unexecuted. At least one-half of these not have been thought worth while noticing unexecuted warrants have since been executed and the defendants held to bail—as Morgan lous persons might really believe that Judge says, "for the charges therein stated." He Porter advised United States marshals accord says, "for the charges therein stated." Ho would by implication have it understood that if any offense at all had been committed by these, his law-breaking constituents, they were of a trivial character. Unless I am mistaken (in my construction of a condition of things which saffers) public threats of murder against and Government officers open determined. witnesses and Government officers, open de-fiance of magistrates, counterfeiting coin and currency of the United States, cutting timber from the lands of the United States by wholesale, resisting processes from the Federal courts by mobs, illicit distilling, and vending of that article for which Morgan has a special fondness, are of a grave, rather than a trivial

Yet these are the charges made against me

justice, hid out in the mountains and caves, watching a favorable opportunity to bushwhack some deputy marshal who may be looking for them. This man Morgan knows too well where them. This man Morgan knows too well where these hiding-places are, for, as a conscript general, he distinguished himself by brilliantly conceiving and gallantly executing, despite the habens corpus, charges on unoffending Union men, who had taken refuge in these hiding-places, from which they were dragged by him and forced into the Southern army. The utter falsity of the affidavits of John Blake and Richard R. Puce, which were read by Morgan in support of his attack upon me, so far as they relate to me, has been thrice proven, and the very files of the Senate Judiciary Committee, from which Morgan took these affidavits, confront which Morgan took these affidavits, conrom which Morgan took these affidavits, con tain counter affidavits by such men as Coloucl Oliver, United States deputy marshal, who, un-like Morgan, was a gallant Confederate officer,

and Samuel Grace, the man who caused Pace's

All these charges were first disproven before the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Morgan was a member, in the examination and evidence in the recent contest for the office of deficient routes of tinyel we say there can be no possible danger of infection for many days to come.

Five new cases were reported this morning band one death—an infant of Judge J. E. R. Roy, of the Criminal Court, who, together with another son, is prostrated with the disease. A perfect stampade of citizens is in progress, another son, is prostrated with the disease. A perfect stampede of citizens is in progress, trains being unable to carry away the hundreds who are ready to leave.

At this hour (two p. m.) there has been no thange in the situation. The great desire of every one is to leave the city before the fever spreads. The physicians are hopeful as to the future, but the stampede of citizens has almost assumed a panic form. There will not be cars enough to-night to carry the people away. gan's instigation, I fully believe) to sungife through a memorial to Congress, charging me and saveral other Federal officers with official misconduct. They had copies of these same charges and affidavits before them. The memorial passed the House, and when it reached the Senate the Senate committee was compelled to non-concur in the joint memorial. It

After as full and complete an investigation as your committee could give the subject-matter of the House memorial, we beg to report that the evi-dence before us tends to exonerate Commissioner Hunter from the charges mentioned. We there-fore ask to be discharged from further considera-

The other day THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN contained a doubled-leaded "official" announcement that the Administration proposed to provide for the marshals fees through a strained construction of a certain law. This publication was imposed upon two or three creditious correspondents. Vestorday First Comptroller Porter issued the following circuits.

First Comptroller Porter issued the following circular:

"To UNITED STATES MARSHAIS,
"The appropriations made for defraying expenses of courts during the fiscal year ending June 59, 1879, have proved to be inadequate, and are now exhausted. Application was made to Congress, before the close of the recent session, for an additional appropriation, but without avail,
"In consequence of the deficiency, your unsettled account, now in this office, cannot be paid at present. It is confidently expected that the amount needed for the payment of all accounts for expenses of courts will be appropriated at the next regular session of Congress, which will begin in December. And as soon as means are provided the sum due to you will be paid.
"Accounts for fees earned after the 30th ultimo will be premptly settled when rendered.

"A. G. PORTER, First Comptroller, Treasury."

The above was ostentatiously paraded in the

The above was estentatiously paraded in the post of yesterday. It is only necessary to say that "the other day The National Repub LICAN" did not contain an official or unofficial aumouncement, double leaded or in any other aunouncement, double leaded or in any other style, that the Administration proposed to pro-vide for the marshuls' fees through a strained construction of law. The post may succeed in making two or three credulous Democrats be-lieve that First Comptroller Porter issued the above circular "To United States Marshals," but persons who get their news from the trust worthy columns of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN know very well that First Comptroller Porter knows his duty as an accounting officer too well to commit himself to United States marshals by saying that "accounts for foo carned after the 30th ultimo will be promptly

settled when rendered."
As the First Comptroller is not likely to settle accounts for the payment of which an ap-propriation has not been made, and as Congress has not provided an appropriation for the pay-ment of marshals' fees "carned after the 30th ultimo," he is not such a fool as to inform the marshals that their accounts for fees earned after the 30th ultimo will be promptly settled when presented.

when presented.

A circular of the above kind has been pre-pared by the First Comptroller for the special information of certain district attorneys, clerks, warrants issued for others who were not found, making in all 183 cases that one commissioner of the United States, at the city of Montgomery, brought against the people of that district. The counties of Lowndes, Randolph, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Balkas, Cocaa, Barbour, Clay, Cleanhaw, Shelby, Montgomery, Butler, and Cloburnie were the counties to which his process run, all over the wide extent of the middle district of Alabams. I made and certified to the correctness of that copy, which he pretended to read, but perverted. It set forth in detail the names of the defendants, offenses charged, residence of defendants, and disposition by me, as commissioner, in each of the 103 cases, as follows:

Seventy-five held to ball, twenty-eight disposition for marshalf fees for the current fiscal year is too plainly a prohibition on the Treasury from paying such feese for any person who

ing to the tenor of the last paragraph of the circular, which he certainly has not done. If THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN had ever made any statements favoring a forced con struction of law for payment of marshals' fees then certainly the way the circular is quoted

CHICAGO, June 10.—James Lahey was shot and almost instantly killed by a policeman late last night. The policeman claims he found Lahey and six companions in a barn, and when he asked them what they were doing by these persons. Morgan fails to tell his fel-low-Senators why these persons (his constitu-ents) have not been found by the officers of the law. Some o them are still fugitives from was entirely unjustifiable.

UNPRECEDENTED HEAT.

Hot Weather from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

An Average of Over Ninety-four Degrees-The Hottest Day for Many Years-Over a Hundred Degrees in Many Places -Sunstrokes in St. Louis and Milwaukee - Very Hot in Charleston, S. C.

The Hot Day of 1879. The temperature throughout the United States yesterday was extremely high. The following are observations at 4:35 p. m., as recoived at the Chief Signal Office : Atlanta, Ga., 02°; Augusta, Ga., 101°; Baltimore, Md., 93°; Cairo, El., 96°; Charleston, S. C., 103°; Charlotte, N. C., 94°; Chattanooga, Tenn., 93°; Cininnati, Ohio, 90°; Consicana, Texas, 97°; Charenport, Iowa, 91°; Dox Moines, Iowa, 94°; Davenport, Iowa, 91°; Dox Moines, Iowa, 94°; Dodge City, Kan., 94°; Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, 100°; Indianapolis, Ind., 94°; Indianola, Texas, 91°; Jacksonville, Fla., 101°; Keokuk, 97°; Knoxville, Tenn., 95°; Lacrosse, Wis., 90°; Leavenworth Kan., 93°; Louisville, Ky., 96°; Lynchburg, Va., 91°; Madison, Wis., 90°; Memphis, Tenn., 97°; Milwaukee, Wis., 90°; Mobile, Ala., 96°; Montgonery, Ala., 95°; Nashville, Tenn., 99° Montgonery, Ala., 95°; Nashville, Tenn., 99° Milwaukee, Wis., 90°; Mobile, Ala., 96°; Mont-gomery, Ala., 95°; Nashville, Tenn., 90°; New Orleans, La., 90°; Norfolk, Va., 90°; North Platte, Nob., 96°; Omaha, 96°; Sacramento, Cal., 90°; Savannah, Ga., 101°; Shrevoport, La., 95°; St. Louis, Mo., 97°; St. Marks, Fia., 95°; Vicksburg, Miss., 96°; Washington, D. C., 91°; Wilmington, N. C., 94°; Yankton, D. C., 97°

HOTTER THAN FOR TWENTY YEARS. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10.—The thermom-eter to-day reached 101° in the shade. Before this the greatest heat known in over twenty

years was 90°, in 1871.

THE HEAT IN ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS, July 10.—This has been the warmest day of the season, the Signal Service ther-mometer marking 100° at two o'clock this af-ternoon, which is 2° higher than the mercury reached during the heated term last summer when there were so many cases of sanstroke. To-day there were five cases of prostration. The only one which resulted fatally was that of Rudolph Flingenberger, who lately arrived from Milwaukee, where his family reside.

SUNSTROKES IN MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, July 10.—It was very hot and sultry to-day, the mercury reaching 91° in the shade. Several cases of sunstroke have been reported, one of which resulted fatally.

A CRIME EXPLATED.

Execution of Buzzell at Concord, N. H. CONCORD, N. H., July 10 .- Joseph B. Buzell, the convicted murderer of Susan Hanson, at Brookfield, N. H., on the 2d of November 1874, passed the night preceding his execution mpany with Chaplain Holman, sleeping but little, and devoting most of the time to religious discussion. He arose about half-past four and made his toilet in a careful manner, after which he ate his breakfast and passed his time in quiet conversation with several visitors who were admitted. The gallows was the same on which Pike, Evans, Lapage, and

Pinkham suffered the death penalty.

At a few minutes before cleven Buzzell's

himself when asked if he procured the murder or knew of the guilty one. So far as known, he left nothing that can be construed into a

THE BUFORD MURDER TRIAL.

Failure of the Defense to Secure a Continu

ance of the Case. OWENTON, KY., July 10.-The court met at ten o'clock to hear the Buford case. The records from Franklin Circuit Court having arrived by messenger last night, the defense

the prisoner was forced into the trial. They were unsuccessful, however, and the work of impaneling the jury was begun. Up to the time of adjournment five had been selected. This work alone will occupy two or three days, any person who has formed an opinion or read of the case in a newspaper being disqualified, Out of a call to-day of 105 witnesses for the majority of them are expected to arrive to-

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. A Powder Magazine Blown Up-Many Lives

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10 .- A dispatch from Bodie, just received, says: "A terrible explosion of a powder magazine occurred near the this writing. About twenty wounded men have been found thus far. It is not known how

The fire department is doing good work. James Hickey, foreman of the mine, is slightly hurt. At this time no estimate can be made of the number killed and wounded," Six Men Supposed Drowned,
PORT COLBOURNE, ONT., July 10.—The body found floating down the Niagara River at

be put out. The hills are black with people.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—John B. McCreary, mail service on some 1,300 routes throughout

sanity was the cause of the deed. He was thirty years old and was unmarried.

SCRANTON, PA., July 10.—A miner named Edward Joyce was killed yesterday by a fall of the roof in the Sibley Mines.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—R. B. Stille, of Sabine Parish, a member of the constitutional convention from the nineteenth Senatorial district, died vesterday of desenters.

trict, died yesterday of dyscutery. Severe Storm at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Outo, July 10 .- At eight o'clock

to-night a severe storm of wind and rain, ac companied by constant lightning, caused considerable damage to property, but as far as heard from no loss of life. The roof of Perkins' block, northeast corner of Monumental Park, was blown off; also the roof of Fuller, Warren & Co.'s buildings, on River street. Several vessels in the river broke loose from their moorings, but were captured before any great damage was done. At midnight the storm still continued, but the wind had gone down.

Death of Captain Luce, of the Aretic. NEW YORK, July 10 .- Captain James C. Luce, who will be remembered as having been in command of the Collins steamer Arctic when she foundered and went down, in 1854, after a collision with the bark Vesta, died last night at New Rochelle, about eleven o'clock.

The Cheek of a Mule. The post takes occasion in a reply to a sur sitious correspondent, who is made to ask if the Domocratic party while in power ever ssessed the employees of the General Government for political purposes," to assert certainly not; the invention is of exclusively Radical origin." Every one conver-

were plainly told they must "pay or go." If there are any among even the readers of the post who are not cognizant of the fact, the following evidence, taken from a report of an investigation into the notorious Swartwout de-falcation case, will convince them of the origin of the system. The testimony is taken from report 313, third session, Twenty-fifth Con-

A. S. De Puyster sworn and examined by A. S. De Physier sworm and extended by Hou. H. A. Wise.

Question. While gou were connected with the custom-house, do you know whether or not the officers of the customs were called upon to pay any part of their salaries or any assessment or tax thereon for party or political pur-

ment or tax thereon for party or political purposes?

Answer. The weighers were called on to pay \$15 each for the support of the election, and when I declined Mr. Vanderpoel, the deputy surveyor, observed that I ought to consider whether my \$1,500 per annum was not worth paying \$15 for, under the impression that it was the price of my situation. I paid it. The above occurred during the last spring election for charter officers. I saw many of the weighers pay. The money was intended to support the election of persons attached the the present Administration.

Question. Who collected the tax from the weighers?

Answer. Mr. Vanderpoel, deputy surveyor ment or tax thereon for party or political purposes?

Answer. The weighers were called on to pay \$15 each for the support of the election, and when I declined Mr. Vanderpoel, the deputy surveyor, observed that I ought to consider whether my \$1,500 per annum was not worth paying \$15 for, under the impression that it was the price of my situation. I paid it. The above occurred during the last spring election for charter officers. I saw many of the weighers pay. The money was intended to support the election of persons attached the the present Administration.

Question. Who collected the tax from the weighers?

Answer. Mr. Vanderpoel, deputy surveyor at that time, collected the money.

Mil. LYON SWORN.

Examined by Mr. Wise: Question. While you were deputy collector at the port of New York were you ever called on as an officer of the collected the star and dead to near the mile, when Murray took the lead and retained it to the end, Jackson cook the lead on during the rear. The race beween the very leaders was fine. Both were rowing thirty-two to the minute, Brown's being well pulled through and powerful. After leaving the mile-buoy Seyfert undertook by a spurt to shake Brown off, but the latter, without increasing the rapidity of his stroke, overtook Seyfert and gained the front, which he held to the finish. Time—Brown. 10:26; Seyfert, 10:31; Field, 10:33.

The third race was the second heat for single sculls, for which there were five entries and three starters, as follows: Harry Ball, Zephyrs; William Murray, Elizabeths, and R.G. Jackson, Palisades. Jackson took the lead on the start and lead to near the mile, when Murray took the lead and retained it to the end, Jackson comming in second, hardly pushed by Ball, Jackson's steering was the first trial heat for York were you ever called on as an officer of

Pinkham suffered the deasth penalty.

At a few minutes before eleven Buzzell's arms were pinoned in the sitting-room and he was led from thence to the scaffold, to which he walked with perfect composure, though his blanched face and staring eyes betrayed his inward emotion. His lips moved constantly as he stood upon the drop, and the spectators caught the words, "The Lord be with me," and such fragmentary expressions as "This is hard, hard," and "This is not like Jesus." The sheriff quickly adjusted the black cap and the rope and the drop fell, his neck being broken. The remains will be sent to Brookfield.

After the execution the sheriff submitted a series of questions that he had propounded to the condemned before his death, designed to extort a confession. Buzzell, in his answers, denied the marder, and avoided-committing himself when asked if he procured the marder or knew of the guilty one. So far as known, he left pothing the procured shells.

Alter the execution the sheriff submitted a series of questions that he had propounded to the condemned before his death, designed to extort a confession. Buzzell, in his answers, denied the marder, and avoided-committing himself when asked if he procured the marder or knew of the guilty one. So far as known, he left pothing that the pot of the custom as an officer of the custom the constraint and the period to as an officer of the custom the constraint and the period to as an officer of the custom the constraint and the period to political objects while I was from \$20 to \$100. Mutual, of Albany, and Saugerties, of Sauger the Wah Wah-Sams caught the custom the custom the custom the custom the submy; it is a proportion of from 1 to 6 per cent. I be a proportion of from 1 to 6 per cent. I was nesessed by the custom the constraint and the custom the cus would follow. The collector of the general committee has an alphabetical book which contains the names of persons taxed and the amount cach individual is required to pay.

The Lands in Indian Territory.

Yesterday Colonel W. P. Adair, delegate of the Cherokee Nation, visited the President to bid him good-bye. The Colonel, in behalf of his nation, expressed his gratitude to the President for his timely and prompt action in suppressing the late "omigration" raid on the suppression of a practical plan of agricultural pursuit. It was resolved to hold the next annual meeting of the council in Chicago on the second These the suppression of the council to the executive board met and elected the followed the suppression of the council to the executive board met and elected the followed the suppression of the council to be suppressed to be Yesterday Colonel W. P. Adair, delegate of made a motion for continuance, but the court overruled the motion and gave the defense until two o'clock this afternoon to decide whether or not they were ready to proceed.

OWENTON, KY., July 10.—The court met in afternoon session at two p.m. Mr. Pratt, for the defense, made an effort for a continuance, and was followed by Judge Curtis, who alleged that the pression that the Indians had full confidence the pression that the press boat kept the countility of this heat the president to view only for about a mile. As they countility of this heat the president to view only for about a mile. As they countility of this heat the president to view only for about a mile. As they countility of this heat the president to view only for about a mile. As they countility of this heat the president to that all the Indians had full confidence twas forced into the trial. Thoy cossful, however, and the work of the jury was begun. Up to the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the our meeting of the jury was begun. Up to the jury was jury was jury was jury was jury was ju Schief treaty of 1806, the western lands of the civilized nations were set apart for the settlement of friendly Indians, and that under the policy of the Government of reserving all that country for Indians these people had become prosperous, were multiplying rapidly in population, and are increasing in wealth, and and are increasing in wealth, and settlement of the intervence of the intervence of the finish, the Atalamas coming in second. Time—Hillsdale, 8-41; The chairman said the convention just closed was the most important ever held in the history of the Isonatory of the I old Standard Incline Works to-day, which were blown to atoms and everything noar thou leveled to the ground. The Summit works, a short distance off, were shattered to pieces. Many men were killed; number not known at those lands were set apart for the homes of other locality of the Charokees had some of other Indians besides the Cherokees, he thought the Government should see the Chero

many, if any, have been injured in the shaft and underground works. The top of the shaft in the old incline is now on fire, but can surely be not out. The bills are black to the India The President replied that he was giad to feel that he had done his duty to the Indians and said the Government was pledged to pretect the Indians by the truaties, and that h would do all in his power to see those treaties xecuted; and that he would executed; and that he would protect the In-dians of the Indian Territory, in the futurens in the past, from invasion by unauthorized par-ties, if the entire army should be required. The President said it had been, and would be, his great desire to see that all people—red, the International Bridge yesterday proves to be that of John Scoltick, one of the missing six men who left here on July 3 in a small boat for Buffalo to celebrate the Fourth. Bridgemen say other bodies passed down the river yesterday, but they were unable to sequence them.

Proposals for Mail Service.

The reception of proposals for performing his age, Mr. McCreary was largely interested in coal operations in the Lehigh Valley, but has for some time past withdrawn from active business pursuits by reason of failing heaith.

Colouel John A. Sauil, who has been for many years identified with the House of Representatives, and the publisher of "Smull's Legislative Hand-Book," died suddenly this morning.

Legislative Hand-Book," died suddenly this morning.

Poughkeersis, N. Y., July 10.—Eggald Pickup, of Wappinger's Falls, cut his throat last night, producing death. Temporary is and the contract office.

Was closed at the Post-Office Department at the feed on by the right hind in the tendon of the right hind in the tendon of the right hind in the feed of police of this city, took place to-day, and was largely attended. The Shrewsbury handleap was the next race, a sweepstakes of \$100 cach, half toricit, with \$75 added, the second to receive \$200 cat w

BOATING AND RACING. Sports of Saratoga Lake and Mon-

mouth Park. An Interesting Day Among the Oarsmen-A Lively Time Among the Four-Oared Shells-fast Time by the Shoewae-

caemettes-Six Races at Monmouth Park - Magnetism Run Into and Hurt. Second Day of the Saratoga Regatta.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 10,-The weather was e for rowing to-day, but the water was a little lumpy at the start, growing better in the afternoor

The first race in the amateur regatta was for

double-sculls, six entries, all starting-viz., Hartford club, G. H. Reissel and Thomas Heild, Jr.; Wah-Wah-Sums, of Michigan, P. McElgann and B. Topping; Athletics, of New York, J. A. Lyon and R. W. Rathborne; Minhalf-mile pole the positions were unchanged, nesotas, of St. Paul, W. H. Hyndman and H. except that Milan ran from the rear to fourth place. Entaring the attract Pione Janet. nesotas, of St. Paul, W. H. Hyndman and H. M. Butler; Wyandottes, of Michigan, H. W. Stone and S. J. Lawrence; Quaker Citys, of Philadelphia, Frank Henderson and W. A. Ronnert. The Quaker Citys hal a slight advantage in position at the start, but the Atlaletics forged shead at the first half doz u strokes and forged ahead at the first half doz in strokes and took the lead. At the half mile the latter crew was still leading, with the Minnesotas second and Hartfords third. From this point to the sively Radical origin." Every one conversant with the history of the Democratic party knows this is an unblusting felsehood, and that under Democratic rule every employed was not only assessed for general elections, but for State and municipal elections. Nor was it a matter of contribution with them. They were plainly told they must "pay or go."

If there are any among even the readers of the post who are not cognizant of the fact, the place from the Minnesotas, but failed. The Athletics wou in 9:187, Minnesota second in 9:217, and Wah-Wah-Sums third in 9:25. The

of the Nautilus; H. K. Leonard, of the Wat-kins. They made a fine start, and when well under way Seyfert was seen to be leading slightly, with Brown a good second, Field third, and Leonard guarding the rear. The race bewteen the two leaders was fine. Both

The second trial heat for four-oared shells followed, with the Lachines, of Moutreal; "That the executive committee beauthorized to Dlympies, of Albany; Shoewaccaemettes, of mouroe, Mich.; Michigans, of Detroit, and Elizabeths, of Portsmouth, Va., as starters. The Elizabeth crew were the quickest at the start and gained a slight lead. The other crews, however, rowed abreast, with no perceive, and the propose of carrying out successful operations of the Legion of New York, Chevalier of the Legion of th

Monmouth Park Baces. MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 10 .- There is

a fine attendance to-day. The track is fast and the betting spirited.

In the first race, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Belmont's pair were away in front, with Zicka second and the others close up. Zicka and the pair draw close of the others. and the pair drew clear of the others and ran head and head to the head of the homestrotch. From thence to the furlong pole it was a good race, but at the foot of the stand Beata had her head in front and won the race by half a length before Zioka, who was two lengths be-

fore Carita. Time, 1944.

The second race was the Monmonth Oaks, a sweepstake for three-year-old fillies; distance. one and a quarter miles. There were eight starters. Forlda was the first away, with white, and black—got their rights; and as regards the Indians, they were weak and powerless and under the special protection of the Government, and he wanted them strictly secured in their rights, and he felt confident that the Christian sentiment of the American people would sustain him.

Safetis. Forther with the Line away, with Mary Ann second, but in a moment the cight and power were aligned. Passing the staull Ferida led a neek, Magnetism second, and Mary Ann third. At the Quarter Ferida still led a length, with Bonnie Loaf second and Verdict third. The positions were unchanged at the head of the Bonnie Loaf second and Verdict third, The positions were unchanged at the head of the stretch, where Ferida casily led four lengths before Bonnie Leaf and Verdiet. Ferida won in a canter by one length, Bonnie Leaf second, a well-known citizen, died this morning, at his residence, in this city, in the sixtieth year of his age. Mr. McCreary was largely interested was closed at the Post-Office Department at was badly cut in the tendon of the right hind

field, who was lapped by Zoozoo, Terror fourth, and Wilful a dozon lengths away. Entering the homestretch Wilful ran from the rear and got up even with Loulander, the pair half a length before Warfield. Loulanier cantered home and won by a head, Wilful second, a length before Warfield. Time, 112. The judges, after a thorough investigation of the facts in the second race, in which Magnetism was cut down, have agreed that the jockey, Hawkins, who was riding Many Ann and ran into Magnetism, near the half-mile pole, was to blame. Hawkins has been ruled off, and the horse (Vordiet), belouging to the same owner (McGrath) as Mary Ann, was also disqualified. This gives the third place in the second race to Scotilla. Magnetism will probably nover run again.

The fourth race was for a purse of \$300, for all ages, with selling allowances. There were sovan starters. Pools sold as follows: Milan, \$450 to \$700; Pique, \$500 to \$650; Lucky His, \$240 to \$325; Jackserew, \$445 to \$190; Albert, \$190 to \$255; Jackserew, \$455 to \$120.

In the fourth race Pique was the first away, with the rest closs up. At the quarter Pique led by a longth, with Jackserew second, and half a longth before Janet Murray. At the half-mile pole the positions were unchanged, pressive measures against the Irish obstructerson was in the gallery with a view to reprossive measures against the Irish obstructives. The Speaker, having replaced the chairman of the committee, replied that the person was there by his authority. He explained that, owing to the delay of the army bill, the minutes of the proceedings of members should be more ample, but the notes taken would be

ages, a mile and three furlongs. There were only three starters. Bramble won in a canter by six lengths, Una a furlong before Tom Scarlet. Time, 2:27. sion ensued.

THE CARRY COURT-MARTIAL.

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rorke's Drift, under dato of June 24. says: "The decision of the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Carcy, who commanded the expedition in which the Prince Imperial lost his life, has been sent to England for confirmation prior to its publication. Lieutenant Carcy will go home at the first opportunity."

first opportunity." MOVEMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A Capetown dispatch of June 24 says; "In onsequence of the defective state of the transportation service, Goneral Wolseloy has sum-moned a meeting of mative chiefs at Marifa-burg on the 30th of June to devise measures Wyandottes dropped out on the last quarter.

The second event was a first trial heat for junior singles, of six entries. Four started—
Burt Brown, of the Union Springs; Edward Field, of the Monmouth; Samuel R. Sayfert, successfully, the executive boards are hereby Jundi and then make an attack."

THE REVOLT IN UPPER BURMAH. THE REVOLT IN UPPER BURNAM.
LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch to the Daily
News from Eugeon states that in the revoit in
Upper Burmah, reported on the 5th instant,
twenty officials were killed and wounded. No and as soon as they obtain a tract of land they shall subdivide it into farms of fifty to eighty acres for one family; said families shall have general rising is anticipated.
IMPERIAL MOURNERS.

that land free of any rental for a term of soven years; after seven years a price shall be fixed on favorable terms, for which that family can Paris, July 10.-M. Paul de Cassaguac has one to England to attend the funeral of the Prince Imperial. LONDON, July 11.—The Dun de Padove and

buy said land, and the money thus received by the executive board to be reinvested in fer-tile lands and to be given to other settlers unthe Due de Grammont have arrived in London to attend the funeral of the Prince Imperial. der the same conditions. Debate on the sub-ject was opened by Rev. Dr. Wise, who spoke in favor of the scheme, and said that he did not want to make it a matter of charity. He pre-dicted that it would be eminently successful. Rev. Dr. Moses, of Alabama, was opposed to the principle of the scheme remarking that FURTHER INTERVENTION IN TURKISH AF

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch from Constantinopie to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

There is reason to believe that the great Powers will disapprove the manner in which Aleko Pasha, Governar-tisnoral of Rounedia, is acting. They probably would not refuse to assent to his removal by the Porte. The British military attache has drawn up a report commenting unfavorably on the administrathe principle of the scheme, remarking that he did not think it desirable that they should have farming Jews. He said that the dwell-ing place of Jews always had been in cities, and he thought it would be much better for them to continue to devote their attention to commercial than to agricultural pursuits. commenting unfavorably on the administra-tion of Aioko Pasto. France and England have demanded that the imperial hatt invest-Ex-Coroner Hermann made a stirring speech in favor of the scheme. Jows were driven from the farming pursuits in the Oid World and were scattered over the face of the World and were scattered over the face of the World and were scattered over the face of the with foreign Powers, which had been revoked earth, being allowed only a more habitation in

by the Sultan. ome quarters. Rev. Dr. Huebsch spoke in favor of the PRENCH CLEMENCY. Rev. Dr. Hueosch spoke of scheme.

Mr. Adolph H. Sanger thought the project of colonization would breed narrow mindedness and bigotry, and spoke of some of the breedings of old Puritaus, among which is Hiltonism. He did not believe in colonizing Jews, but thought Gentiles as well should be almitted.

Times states that a necree in the project of colonizing persons. The government has submitted a bill to the Senate to amnesty soldier and sailor descrease who have not been tried and sentenced. This applies to exiled Communists who belong to the army. It is estimated that the measure will affect 30,000 persons.

BANQUET TO M. DE LESSEPS. LONDON, July 10.—A Paris dispatch to the

or second place was fierce, the Muthais gainug it by hard work. The race was exciting
nom first to last. The Wah-Wah-Sums passed
the finish winners in 8:43; Mutuals second,
the finish winners in 8 BANQUET TO M. DE LESSEPS.

LYONS, July 10.—The journalists of this city

> of Honor, in recognition of their exhibit in the late Paris Exhibition. The decoration was specially conferred on July 5. M. Krants, shief of the late exhibition, holds it, and he notified Mr. Noyes, the United States Minister, that it is subject to his disposition. RUSSIAN PIRES.

St. Perensuung, July 10.—A second fire at Irkutsk, on June 26, destroyed nearly all the public buildings. The fire at Tirnova detroved 150 houses. MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE OF KING ALPONSO.

Manato, July 10.—The Libertad states that the Emperor of Austria will, during the com-

gates to the convention just closed of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.
Mr. Lewis May presided, and smong those present were Rev. Howard Crosby, Jesse Seligfact was this day certified to the Secretary of War by Captain M. R. Brown, United States Engineer, inspector of the work. This vir-tually completes the work at the mouth of the Mississippi. The jetty channel is over thirty feet deep, and a good navigable channel of twenty-six feet, measured at the lowest stage of the river, exists at the head of the passes."

The Funeral of James M. Mason. The funeral of the late James M. Mason cok place from No. 1342 R street porthwest. yesterday afternoon, a large number of friends testifying by their presence the esteem in which the deceased was bekl. Delegations from the following Masonic bodies were in abtendance : Pentalpha Lodge, Lafayette Chapter, Washington Commandery, No. 1, and Scottish Rite, A committee of Patent Attorneys were also present, bringing with them a handsome floral column about four feet in height and two feet at the base. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Addison and his associate, Dr. Forrest, of Trinity Church. At the conclusion of the ceremony the remains, which were enclosed in a Stein casket, upon which was placed a plate bearing the name and sge of decessed and namerous floral designs, a broken column, anchor and cross being conspicuous, were borne to the hearss by pall-bearers, two from each Musonic body. The cortege then proceeded to Oak Hill Cametery, where the last and rites were

performed.
The patent attorneys held a largely-attended